

21(4)

AUTHORS:

SOV/89-001-00/27
Semin, V. S., Salnikov, A. I., Nesterov, V. Ya.

TITLE:

A Hoist for a γ -Source With an Activity of up to 300 Gram Equivalent Ra for the Permanent Irradiation of Plants
(Pod'yemnik γ -istochnika aktivnost'yu do 300 g. ekv Ra dlya dlitel'nogo oblucheniya rasteniy)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 5, pp 575-576 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i agropokhvovedeniya (VASKhNIL) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Fertilizers and Agricultural Science) constructed a device PAV - 300 for the storage of a Co^{60} source having an activity of up to 300 gram equivalent Ra. The preparation is at present being produced.
(In August 1958 a γ -field with a PAV - 300 device was established on the site of the Tsentral'naya opyt'naya stantsiya VIUA (St. Barybino) (Central Test Station of the VIUA). The source stored corresponds to 240 gram equivalent Ra). The device is shown in form of a drawing. A lead cylinder, the walls of which have a thickness of 220 mm, rests upon

Card 1/3

NESTEROV, V. Ye.
TREBUKHOVSKIY, Yu.V.; YERGAOV, V.A.; NESTEROV, V.Ye.

Electron multipliers with 44 x 44 mm inlet openings. Prib.
i tekhn. eksp. no.1:75-77 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Electronic instruments)
(Photoelectric multipliers)

L 27874-66

ACC NR: AP5025627

(nonuniformity of rotation, migration of the poles, periodic motion of the poles, forced oscillations and secular motion of the poles); 3) ephemeris time and determination of the figure of the earth (relationship to stellar astronomy, celestial mechanics, geophysics and geodesy also is considered). It is contended that the present form of astrometry does not correspond to its scientific content, but is in fact a group of theories which generalize knowledge about the subject and determine the principles of the research methods. Unfortunately, the principles of astrometric methods do not make it possible to obtain data corresponding to the level of available knowledge of the subject, i.e., the accuracy of present astrometric observations is unsatisfactory. Improvement in this field by a factor of ten is needed, requiring the development of new theories and instruments based on new principles. Points of departure for such improvement are: 1) Analysis of masses of astrometric data for detection of earlier unknown laws. This analysis should be made at the most modern mathematical level. This approach will be most fruitful in studying the earth's rotation. 2) Formulation of new principles for evolving a fundamental system of celestial coordinates. This in turn will result in improved methods of studying the earth's rotation. 3) Development of research work in astrometry should not lead to a cessation of accumulation of observational data because only on the basis of such data can the scientific content of astrometry be improved.

SUB CODE: AS/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *50*

L 27874-66 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP5025627

SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/65/042/005/1104/1113

AUTHOR: Podobed, V. V.; Nesterov, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Astrometry

SOURCE: 12, 56 Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v. 42, no. 5, 1965, 1104-1113

TOPIC TAGS: astrometry, space coordinate system, stellar astronomy, celestial mechanics, astronomical unit, astronomic geodesics

ABSTRACT: Astrometry is defined as the branch of astronomy concerned with determination of the coordinates of celestial objects and rotation of the earth based on geometrical measurements of the celestial sphere. The purpose of astrometry is the determination of a fundamental coordinate system and astronomical constants. The present status of the three most important aspects of astrometry is discussed: 1) determination of the coordinates and proper motions of stars and positions of the planets (coordinates of bright stars, coordinates of faint stars, coordinates of reference stars, improvement of coordinate system); 2) study of the earth's rotation

Card 1/2

UDC: 522.0

PODOBED, V.V.; NESTEROV, V.V.

Astrometry. Astron. zhurn. 1961. 38(1):4-16. 1-16. 1961.

(SIRA 18:16)

NESTLE, V.V.

2 possible criteria for selecting the position of instruction
observation. (Ref. No. 134:30-42 16. (MIA 17:8)

NESTEROV, V.V.

Determining corrections to the coefficients of the half-yearly
rotation member by the declination. Soob. GAISH no. 134:17-20
'64. (MIRA 1718)

NESTEROV, V.V.

New evaluation of the V.Struve method for the determination of latitude from observations with a transit instrument in the prime vertical. Astron.zhur. 40 no.2:373-381 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.
(Latitude)

23691

S/035/61/000/001/020/058
A001/A101

Results of preliminary investigations ...

tions of wide scale pairs. It is noted that the investigations carried out, as well as the first observations with the instrument, revealed its good qualities. The root-mean-square errors in one determination of latitude turned out to be equal to $\pm 0''16$.

N. Andreyenko

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

23691

S/035/61/000/004/020/058
A001/A101

3,1220

AUTHORS: Prodan, Yu. I.; Golikova, T. I., and Nesterov, V. V.

TITLE: Results of preliminary investigations of the zenith telescope of the Moscow Observatory, GAISH

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1961, 17, abstract 4A215 ("Tr. 14-y Astrometr. konferentsii SSSR, 1958". Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1960, 276-283. Discus. 283, Engl. summary)

TEXT: A new home-made zenith telescope ZTL-180 (ZTL-180) was mounted in GAISH in 1957. The pavilion and foundation of the instrument are described, as well as small changes made in its design to eliminate some defects. The observational program includes 119 pairs and 25 zenith stars the visual magnitudes of which are within the range from 6^m.5 to 9.0. Observations are conducted from dawn to dawn. The results of determining the main instrumental constants are described. Periodic and micrometer advance screw errors were investigated by means of a special ocular with cobweb filaments; scale division of Talcott levels was determined on a Hildebrandt testing device by A. S. Vasil'yev's methods; the value of one micrometer screw revolution was obtained from observa-

Card 1/2

Auxiliary Data of Latitude Variations (Cont.)

195/582

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Card 4/5

Field: Army 3.0% of Population Total: 100% (100%)

1992

There is no indication of any other persons who may have been involved in the investigation.

1526-2666

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• BEST REV. V V'

LEWIS & CLARK FOUNDATION

8/1/2012

Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Institut d'Estimats i Analiz po prikladnoi matematike i
fizicheskoy teorii. VIII svezhd prazdn. y MIA: (Mirovaya i Obyedn.)

Rostomir Litvinov: monography including about 100 illustrations (polymer
media); Chernik study (Prilozheniya k "State Variations and...")
of the North's Polar; Collected Articles. No. 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1960. 9/ p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for astronomers, geophysicists, and all scientists concerned with the problem of latitude variations and the migration of the Earth's pole.

GOA 111: Part I of the collection contains preliminary results of latitude observations from 1957.5 through 1959.6 made at IRI stations in the Pacific network, including new stations in Siberia. Part II consists of articles describing new instruments, observational progress and methods, and procedures of processing the latitude observational data. With the larger number of stations and the use of new instruments it is anticipated that the final results will provide a more comprehensive study of anomalies and instrumental

Card 1/5

NESTEROV, V.V.

Processing latitude observations made according to an expanded program. Astron.tsir. no.200:7-8 Mr '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im.P.K.Shternberga, Moskva.

(Latitude)

PRODAN, Yu.I.; NESTEROV, V.V.

Determining the value of an ocular micrometer screw revolution
in the ZT-180 zenith telescope. Astron.tsir. no.193:17-19
Jy '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga.
(Micrometer) (Telescope, Zenith)

GOTOVTSEV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NESTEROV, V.V., inzh.

Economic superiority of metal pipes with inner cement-sand and
polymer-cement coatings. Vod. 1 san. tekhn. no.10:21-25 0 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

GERSHBERT, O.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; KERTSOVA, V.V., inzh.

Polymer-cement protective coating of the inner surface of
cast iron water pipes. Izv. Akad. Nauk. Ser. Khim. No. 26 : 161
(MIRA 1968)

NESTEROV, V. V.

NESTEROV, V. V. "The Effect of Organic and Mineral fertilizers on the yield and Composition of potatoes." Author's Abstract of a Dissertation submitted at the Omsk Agricultural Inst. named S. M. Kirev. Omsk, 1956
(For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 16, 1956

NESTEROV, V.V.

Error compensation for pressure losses in measuring pulp
density in pressure piping. Avtom.i prib. no.3:39-41
Jl-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR.
(Flotation--Measurement)

YEFIMOVICH, Ye.K.; NESTEROV, V.V.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, N.F.; SHINKARSKIY, D.G.;
ZABRODA, Yu.F.; KONDRAT'YEV, O.K.; GORODNICHENKO, A.I.

Automatic level control of flotation concentrate in vacuum
filter baths. Avtom.i prib. no.3:21-23 J1-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR (for Yefimovich,
Nesterov, Tyutyunnikov, Shinkarskiy, Zabroda, Kondrat'yev).
2. Dneprodzerzhinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod imeni
Ordzhonikidze (for Gorodnichenko).

(Flotation)

(Liquid Level Indicators)

NESTEROV, V.V., arkhitektor

Origin of large-panel and large-block construction. Mat. po ist.
stroitel. tekhn. no.2:27-66 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Buildings, Prefabricated)

NESTEROV, V.V., inzh.

Using anchoring devices developed by the Southern Scientific
Research Institute. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.6:272 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Zaporozh'ye--Concrete reinforcement)

SITALO, V.M.; KUDRYASHOV, A.N.; NESTEROV, V.V.; FESENKO, G.A.

Automation of the pyramid-shaped thickener. Koks i khim. no.10:
13-17 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy filial Instituta avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR (for Sitalo, Kudryashov). 2. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR (for Nesterov). 3. Zaporozhskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Fesenko).

L 7783-66 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EED(b)-3/ETC(m) LJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP5028051

SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/65/011/004/0463/0467

AUTHOR: ^{44, 55} Lebedeva, I. V. (Member of acoustics dept); ^{44, 55} Nesterov, V. S. (Member of acoustics dept.)

ORG: ^{44, 55} Department of Acoustics, Moscow State University (Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: The behavior of a multilayer absorber with tangential and diffusion incidence of the acoustic wave

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1965, 463-467

TOPIC TAGS: ^{21, 44, 55} acoustic absorption, acoustic wave propagation, absorption coefficient

ABSTRACT: The solution of the problem of acoustic absorption in a diffusion field is related to the preliminary calculation of the coefficients of acoustic absorption at tangential angles of incidence. The present article applies the general expression for the input impedance of a multilayer medium at tangential angles of incidence to the case of a thin layer of the absorbing material situated on an air gap. The diffusion coefficients of acoustic absorption are calculated. The results are compared with those of the measurement of materials in a reverberation chamber. This work is considered an experimental confirmation of the possibility of calculating the absorption coefficient of thin porous layers with an air gap in the diffusion field. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: GP / SUBM DATE: 29Jun64 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 *mr*

UDC 534.833.532

LEBEDEVA, I.V.; NESTEROV, V.S.

Acoustical parameters of a light mobile perforated screen. Akust.
zhur. 10 no.3:316-326 1964. MIRA 12 11

1. Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ZAKHAROV, L.N.; NESTEROV, V.S.; FEDOSEYEVA, E.G.

Slow fluctuations of an acoustic field under the action of
a shallow freshwater basin. Akust. zhur. 10 no.3:293-300 1964.
(MIRA 17:11)
1. Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ZAKHAROV, L.N.; NESTEROV, V.S.; FEDOSEYEVA, E.G.

Effect of surface waves on the propagation of sound in a
shallow fresh-water reservoir. Akust. zhur. 9 no.2:234-236
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Underwater acoustics)

BENDRIKOV, G.A.; KRASNUSHKIN, P.Ye.; REYKHUDEL', E.M.; POTEMKIN, V.V.;
 MUSTEL', Ye.E.; RZHEVKIN, K.S.; IVANOV, I.V.; KHARLAMOV, A.A.;
 TIKHONOV, Yu.V.; SPRELKOVA, L.P.; KAPTISOV, L.N.; ORDANOVICH, A.Ye.;
 KHOKHLOV, R.V.; VORONIN, E.S.; BERESTOVSKIY, G.N.; KRASNOPEVTSEV,
 Yu.V.; MINAKOVA, I.I.; YASTREBTSOVA, T.N.; SEMENOV, A.A.; VINO-
 GRADOVA, M.B.; KARPEYEV, G.A.; DRACHEV, L.A.; TROFIKOVA, N.B.;
 SIZOV, V.P.; RZHEVKIN, S.N.; VELIZHANINA, K.A.; NESTEROV, V.S.;
 SPIVAK, G.V., red.; NOSYREVA, I.A., red.; GEORGIYEVA, G.I., tekhn.
 red.

[Special practical manual in physics] Spetsial'nyi fizicheskii
 praktikum. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ. Vol.1. [Radiophysics and
 electronics] Radiofizika i elektronika. 1960. 600 p.

(MIRA 13:?)

1. Professorsko-prepodavatel'skiy sostav otdeleniya radiofiziki
 fizicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
 (for all, except Spivek, Nosyreva, Georgiyeva).
 (Radioactivity) (Electronics)

NESTEROV, V.S.

Admittance of a group of apertures. Akust.zhur. 5 no.4:440-444
'59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Sound-Transmission)

BYZOVA, N.L.; NESTEROV, V.S.

Thermal damping of sound in a suspension of high concentration.
Akust.zhur. 5 no.4:408-414 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra akustiki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Suspensions (Chemistry))
(Sound waves--Damping)

SOV/46-5-3-10/32

Visco-Inertial Dispersion and Attenuation of Sound in Highly Concentrated Suspensions

changes smoothly from the low-frequency to the high-frequency value and the imaginary part reaches a maximum. Considerable dispersion can be expected in a highly concentrated suspension; this dispersion is due to the combined effect of viscosity of the liquid and inertia of the solid particles. It was found that due to this dispersion, the high-frequency sound velocity may be about 10% higher than the low-frequency velocity in a suspension of mineral particles in water. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 7 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 3 English and 2 translations from English into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra akustiki, Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Chair of Acoustics, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1958

Card 2/2

24(1)

SOV/46-5-3-10/32

AUTHOR: Nesterov, V.S.

TITLE: Visco-Inertial Dispersion and Attenuation of Sound in Highly Concentrated Suspensions (Vyazko-inertsionnaya dispersiya i zatukhaniye zvuka v suspenzii vysokoy kontsentratsii)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 5, Nr 3, pp 337-344 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Propagation of sound in a highly concentrated suspension is dealt with using a model consisting of small cylinders and a small amount of viscous liquid. The suspension density is found to be a complex quantity whose real and imaginary parts depend on the frequency, on the porosity, transmission, viscosity and density of both components of the suspension, as well as on the geometry of the suspension model, in particular on the gaps between the solid cylinders. At low frequencies the masses of the solid particles and their liquid sheaths are additive, the dynamical density of the suspension is equal to the static density and the attenuation coefficient is proportional to the square of the frequency. At high frequencies the reciprocals of the masses of the particles and liquid sheaths are additive, the dynamical density is less than the static value, and the attenuation coefficient is proportional to the square root of the frequency. In the relaxation region the real part of the density

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700033-6

NEKSTEROV, V. G.

"Sound Propagation in Suspension of High Concentration."

"Sound Propagation in a Layer of Water with an Acoustically Soft Layer Boundary."

paper presented at the 10th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Leningrad, 1966

1. NESTEROV, V. S.
2. USSR (690)
3. Physics and Mathematics
7. Electroacoustics, V. V. Parshakov. (Moscow-Leningrad, State Technical Press, 1968) Reviewed by V. S. Nesterov, Sov. Kniga, No. 9, 1969.

9. [REDACTED] Report U-3001, 16 Jan. 1973. Unclassified.

NESTEROV, V. S., and RZHEVKIN,SN.

"Resonant Sound Absorbers, Trudy Section on Electroacoustics and Sound Recording
Moscow, 1947.

ALEKSEYEV, G.A., prof.; BAGDASAROV, A.A., prof.[deceased]; BEYER, V.A., prof.; VOGRALIK, V.G., prof.; DEMIDOVA, A.M., kand. med. nauk; DUL'TSIN, M.S., prof.; ZAKHARZHEVSKIY, Ye.S., prof.; RONCHALOVSKAYA, N.M., prof.; KASSIRSKIY, I.A., prof.; ROST, Ye.A., prof.; LOGINOV, A.S., kand. med. nauk; NESTEROV, M.S., prof.; SHERSHEVSKIY, G.M., prof.; YANOVSKIY, D.N., prof.; MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., otv. red.; TAREYEV, Ye.M., prof., am. otv. red.; SHAPIRO, Ye.Ye., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on internal diseases]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po vnutrennim bolezniam. Otv.red. A.L.Miasnikov. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.6. [Diseases of the blood system and hemopoietic organs]Bolezni sistemy krovi i krovotvornykh organov. 1962. 700 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Bagdasarov, Myasnikov, Tareyev). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kassirskiy).

(BLOOD—DISEASES)

(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM—DISEASES)

NESTEROV, V.S., prof.; ALYAKRITSKIY, V.V., prof. [deceased] (Voronezh)

Lesions of the pulmonary artery in patients with mitral stenosis.
Klin.med. 39 no.1:31-39 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz gosital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki i kafedry patologicheskoy
anatomii Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PULMONARY ARTERY--DISEASES) (MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES)

NESTEROV, Vladimir Stepanovich; KOCHETOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich;
DIKAREVA, Yelena Anatol'yevna; DIKAREVA, Yelena
Anatol'yevna; SHUTSEN, N.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Cardiac aneurysm] Aneurizma serdtsa. Moskva, Medgiz,
1963. 193 p. (MIRA 17:1)

X

NESTEROV, V.S., prof.; DIKAREVA, Ye.A.

Myocardial dystrophy and muscular cardiac aneurysm. Vrach. delo no.10:
33-42 0 '61. (MIA 24:12)

1. Kafedra terapii (zav. - prof. Nesterov, V.S.) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.

(HEART--DISEASES)

(ANEURYSM)

NESTEROV, V.S., prof.; POPOV, A.A.

Treatment of mitral stenosis and pulmonary hypertension with
euphyllin and reserpine. Vrach. delo no. 1:25-30 '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Gosptal'naya terapevticheskaya klinika Voronezhskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(MITRAL VALVE—DISEASES) (HYPERTENSION)
(AMINOPHYLLINE) (RESERPINE)

NESTEROV, V.S., prof. (Voronezh)

"Nephritis" by E.M. Tareev. Reviewed by V.S. Nesterov. Klin.med.
37 no.2:153-157 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)
(TAREEV, E.M.)

NNSTEROV, V.S., prof.; SHIRNINA, N.V.

Treatment of patients with angina pectoris with nicotinic acid and
sex hormones. Sov.med. 23 no.9:19-23 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz gosspital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANGINA PECTORIS ther.)
(NICOTINIC ACID ther.)
(SEX HORMONES ther.)

NESTEROV, V.S., prof., red.; DUGINA, G.N., red.; SERADZSKAYA, P.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Diseases of the heart and blood; proceedings of the First
Conference of Therapeutists of the Central and Southeastern
Provinces of the R.S.F.S.R., 1957] Bolezni serdtsea i krovi;
trudy I konferentsii terapevtov tsentral'nykh i yugo-vostochnykh
oblastei RSFSR. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959.
385 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Konferentsiya terapevtov tsentral'nykh i yugo-vostochnykh
oblastey RSFSR. 1st, 1957.
(HEART--DISEASES) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

NESTEROV, V.S., prof. (Voronezh)

Clinical and experimental aspects of cardiac aneurysm. Klin.med.
36 no.1:49-55 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(HEART, aneurysm
clin. & exper. aspects (Rus)

NESTEROV, V. S.

NESTEROV, V. S. (Dr.)

"Clinical and Experimental Data on Cardiac Aneurysm,"

report submitted at Fifth International Congress of Medicine, (Internal)
Philadelphia, Pa., April 24-26, 1958.

Prof. of Medicine, Voronezh, USSR

NESTEROV, V.S., professor

Mediastinocardial syndrome in lung cancer and in leukosis. Terap.arkh.
28 no.7:3-10 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz gosital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki Voronezhskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, etiol. and pathogen.
leukemia, clin. aspects)

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, neoplasms
metastatic from lungs, clin. aspects)

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, compl.
metastases to heart & large vessels)

(LEUKEMIA, compl.
cardiovasc. dis., clin. aspects)

NASTEROV, V.S., professor

Controversial problems in myocardial dystrophy. Terap. arkh. 26
no.2:21-25 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. V.S.
Nesterov) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MYOCARDIUM, diseases,
*myocardosis)

NESTEROV, V.S.

NESTEROV, V.S., professor

Clinical aspects, pathogenesis, and diagnosis of an aneurysm of the heart. Terap.arkh. 26 no.1:73-80 Jan 1954. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz gosspital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.S. Nesterov) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEART, aneurysm,

*clin. aspects, pathogen. & diag.)

(ANEURYSMS,

*heart, clin. aspects, pathogen. & diag.)

NESTEROV, V.S.;ALYAKRITSKIY, V.V.

Clinical aspects and morphology of sepsis lenta. Ter. arkh., Moskva
25 no.2:10-21 Mar-Apr 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Professors. 2. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head--Prof. V. S. Nesterov) and the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head -- Prof. V. V. Alyakritskiy), Voronezh Medical Institute.

NESTEROV, V.S., professor; BIRYUKOVA, I.V.

Remote results of treating gastric and duodenal ulcer with prolonged sleep.
Sov.med. 17 no.7:13-16 J1 '53. (MIRA 6:8)

1. Gosptal'naya terapevticheskaya klinika Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Sleep)

Treatment with prolonged sleep is one of the components of a complex treatment for patients suffering from duodenal and stomach ulcers. Treatment which lasts 2 months, consists of 3 to 4 cycles of 7 days each. Immediate results of this type of treatment are satisfactory; long-range effects, however, are not superior in comparison with those achieved by other methods of treatment.

261T53

NESTEROV, V.S.

[Diagnosis of malaria] Diagnostika maliarii. Moskva, Medgiz,
1953. 169 p. (MLBA 8:7)
(Malaria--Diagnosis)

USSR/Medicine - Toxicoses Feb 51

"Etiology, Pathogenesis, and Clinical Aspects of Alimentary Toxic Aleukia (Septic Angina)," Prof. V. S. Nesterov, Chair Hosp Therapy, Voronezh Med Inst

"Terap Arkhiv" Vol XXIII, No 1, pp 88-94

Septic angina is produced by *Fusarium sporotrichioides* hyphenop. and *Aspergillus caripratus* that occur on grain which has wintered in fld. This grain has therapeutic effect on myeloid leukemia. The toxin has not yet been isolated. Benzene poisoning produces similar aleukia. Bronchial pneumonia and

17768

USSR/Medicine - Toxicoses (Contd) Feb 51

hemorrhage are most common complications. Of lethal cases, 16% are due to violent hemorrhage. Various forms of therapy consist of injections of ascorbic and nicotinic acids, treatment with sulfapyridine, sulfathiazole, norsulfazole sodium, Bogomolets' antireticular cytotoxic serum, penicillin, and blood transfusions.

17768

RESEARCH, W. S.

NESTEROV, V.S.

Treatment of congenital stenosis of the aortic isthmus.
Sovet. med. no.9:17-19 Sept. 1950. (GML 20:1)

1. Head of the Staff of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic,
Voronezh Medical Institute, Voronezh.

NESTEROV, V. S.

Prof., Hosp. Therapeutic Clinic, Voronezh Med. Inst., -cl 44-.

"The Clinical Diagnosis of Cardiac Angina,"
Klin. Med., 26, No. 7, 1948.

NESTEROV, V. S.

Prof., Hosp. Therapeutic Clinic, Voronezh Med. Inst., -c1948-.

"Nicotinic Acid Therapy for Coronary Diseases and Bronchial Asthma,"
Klin. Med., 26, No. 4, 1948.

NESTEROV, V.P.; TICOL-SEBES, Anna

Localization of myofibrillar potassium with sodium tetraphenylborate. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 28 no.2:97-104 '65.

1. Biophysical Institute, University Medical School, Pees.
Submitted January 6, 1965.

L 29376-66

ACC NR: AT6019804

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/002/0097/0104

AUTHOR: Nesterov, Vladimir Petrovich; Tigyi-Sebes, AnnaORG: Biophysics Institute, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Biofizikai Intézet)TITLE: Localization of myofibrillar potassium with sodium tetraphenylborateSOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 2, 1965, 97-104

TOPIC TAGS: muscle physiology, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: The use of tetraphenylborate solution was recommended for the study of the localization of myofibrillar potassium. It was shown that it is possible to evaluate potassium in single elements of the sarcomere by means of tetraphenylborate treatment and interference microscopy. Potassium was found to be localized mostly in the A-bands (about 60 per cent) and partly in the Z-lines. It is possible to arrive at the conclusion that, in the muscle, potassium is mostly in an osmotically inactive, in other words, in a bound state. The authors are indebted to Prof. E. Ernst for facilities to carry out this study. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 06Jan65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003
 SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 CC

ILLEGIBLE

BUROVINA, I.V.; GLAZUNOV, V.V.; LEONT'YEV, V.G.; NESTEROV, V.P.; SKUL'SKIY, I.A.; FLEYSHMAN, D.G.; SHMITKO, M.N.

Content of lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium and caesium in the muscles of marine animals of the Barents and Black Seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:413-415 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.P.Vinogradovym.
(MARINE FAUNA) (MINERALS IN THE BODY) (MUSCLE)

The halflife of Cs^{137}

3/089/82/013/006/013/027
3102/0166

661-kev gamma from Ba and 946 keV conversion electrons, the contributions of these particles was determined carefully. The recording efficiency of the conversion electrons was 100%, that of the gamma 9.5% in plastic dishes and 8% in glass dishes (both 17%). 100 β -particles are accompanied by 82 γ -quanta and 14 conversion electrons. The Cs^{137} content in the solution was determined with accuracy of $(1.11 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ g/g}$, resulting as the RMS error from 16 measurements. The halflife calculated from these data was (30.1 ± 0.7) years and in good agreement with results obtained by other authors. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: January 18, 1962

Card 2/2

1/009/62/013/004/014/037
 3102/5186

AUTHORS: Pleyshman, D. G., Petrovina, I. V., Kosterov, V. P.

TITLE: The half-life of Cs^{137}

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 2, 1961, no. 1, 507 - 511

TEXT: From the many different methods of determining the Cs^{137} half-life (cf. Phys. Rev. 98, 101, 1955; J. Inorg. and Nucl. Chem. 1, 241, 1957; Canad. J. Chem. 39, 3, 1961) one can choose that which consists in measuring the decay rate and the quantity of isotope. The latter was obtained by the method of isotope fractionation and the Cs^{137} decay rate from the β -activity measured in a liquid scintillator in π -geometry. Cs^{137} was introduced as an aqueous solution of its nitrate into the scintillator; the latter is described in Internat. J. Appl. Radiat. and Isotopes, 1, 46, 1956. An FV-1 (Feb-54) amplifier was used for recording β -particles. The efficiency was about 95%. The integral spectra of Cs^{137} and Ba^{137m} were recorded with a fast pulse-height discriminator and an AM-100-1 (AI-100-1) pulse-height analyzer. Since the count from Cs^{137} are accompanied by

Card 1/2

BUKOVINA, I.V.; NESTEROV, V.P.

Quantitative determination of rubidium in biological objects
by the method of isotope dilution. Biofizika, 7 no.2:
233-235'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M.Sechenova
AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(RUBIDIUM)

SHAKHIDZHANYAN, L.G.; STARIK, A.S.; FLEYSIMAN, D.G.; GLAZIKOV, V.V.;
LEONT'YEV, V.G.; NESTEROV, V.P.

Distribution of radioactive cesium and strontium in human and
animal organs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.3:442-448 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

(CESIUM---ISOTOPES)

(STRONTIUM---ISOTOPES)

(RADIOISOTOPES---PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHAKHIDZHANYAN, L.G.; FLEYSHMAN, D.G.; GLAZUNOV, V.V.; LEONT'YEV, V.G.;
NESTEROV, V.P.

Method of measuring β -activity in biological objects with the
aid of scintillating gel. Med.rad. 5 no.10:72-74 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(BETA RAYS--MEASUREMENT)

24(0)

AUTHORS:

Shakhidzhayev, L. G., Pleyshman, D. G., 804/20-125-1-57/67
 Glazunov, V. V., Leontyev, V. A.
 Reiterov, V. P.

TITLE:

Measurement of the Natural Radioactivity in Human Organs
 (Izmereniye yestestvennoy radioaktivnosti v organakh cheloveka)

PERIODICAL:

Bokley Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 175, Nr 1, pp 204-209
 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

During the past years the interest in investigating the influence exercised by ionizing radiation upon living organisms has increased. The results obtained in the field of this problem are of great interest in the study of the mechanisms of the action of ionizing radiation on the human organism. It is due to several isotopes which are parts of all organs and tissues: K^{40} , C^{14} , Ra^{226} etc. As a result of nuclear reactions the radioactivity in man has somewhat increased. The following fission products entered his body: Sr^{90} , Cs^{137} , I^{131} and even more C^{14} from H-bomb explosions. The present paper gives data on the natural radioactivity of the human organs which were obtained by averaging them. For this

Card 1/3

purpose we used the method of surface spectrometry with a scintillating gel (Bess, 1953, table 1). The results of the measurements of the natural radioactivity of the organs of healthy man at the same time table 1 provides data concerning the β -radiation due to K^{40} . As it can be seen from this table the activity of K^{40} in the human body is on the whole caused by K^{40} by an average of 20-30%. Measurements of the natural radioactivity of several organs have shown that the additional radioactivity of the human body is caused by K^{40} which penetrates the human organism as a result of nuclear reactions by the following: C^{14} in the course of soil - plant - animal - man. The results obtained show that the activity of K^{40} in the human body is on the whole caused by K^{40} by an average of 20-30%. Measurements of the natural radioactivity of the human organs which were obtained by averaging them. For this

ASSOCIATION:

Institut ekologicheskoy fiziologii im. I. M. Sechenova Akademiya nauk SSSR (Institute of Ecological Physiology named I. M. Sechenov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

STALIK, I.Ye.; SOBOTOVICH, E.V.; LOVTSYUS, G.P.; NESTEROV, V.P.

Radioactive control of pyrochemical means of quantitative extraction
of lead from natural formations. Trudy kon.anal.khim. 9:341-348 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Lead--Metallurgy)

(Radioactive tracers)

BUROVINA, I.V.; NESTEROV, V.P.; SKUL'SKIY, I.A.; FLEYSHMAN, D.G.

Characteristics of the accumulation of cesium-133 and cesium-137
in the human and animal brain. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.5:1229-
1230 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.

BUROVINA, I.V.; NESTEROV, V.P.; FLEYSHMAN, D.G.

Mass-spectrometric method of determining the microquantities of
cesium. Radiokhimiia 5 no.2:272-276 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

NESTEROV, V.P., inzh.

Qualitative analysis of correlation bonds in the testing of shoe materials. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.5:68-76 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kozhi.

NESTEROV, V.P., inzh.

Qualitative analysis of correlation in the testing of shoe materials. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.43
84-92 '63. (MIRA 16810)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kozhi.

NESTEROV, V.P., inzh.

Establishing relations among physical and mechanical indices for
leather. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; tekhn.leg. prom. no.2:77-83 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1.Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Leather--Testing)

SHCHUKOV, V. P.; DVERCHENKO, Y. I.

Determining stiffness standards for shoe uppers made of animal
leather. Sov. prod. 24, no. 10, p. 152, 1972. (MIRA 1972)
(Shoe industry) (Leather)

VERNER, Izrail' Romanovich; LEVANDOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; LNSHCHINSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; ~~NESTEROV~~, Viktor Petrovich; PRIGOROVSKIY, V.F., redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organizing the transportation of sugar beets by railroad] Organizatsia perevozok sakharnoi svekly po zheleznym dorogam. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 110 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Sugar beets--Transportation)

NESTEROV, V.N.; TSEFT, A.L.; ISAKOVA, R.A.

Lead and zinc recovery from lead smelter slags by sublimation
in vacuum. TSvet. met. 38 no.8:26-30 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

ISAKOVA, R.A.; TERNOMALIN, A.S.; NESTEROV, V.N.

Lead sulfide is a component in the system FeS -- FeS₂, and, last,
not, I hope, all known. I'll leave that to you.

(HDA 184)

IASHOVA, R.A.; NESTEROV, V.N.; SHELOVAPIN, A.T.

Vapor pressure of 1000 g/l in the system $H_2O - CH_3OH$.

Trudy Inst. met. i obog. Ad Kazakh. in. 2008-11 104,
(1984 179)

ILLEGIBLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700033-6

LEAKING, U.S.A.; HOSTILITY, V.S.S.; 1-2-4-11, V.S.S.

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new, in bog. All kinds of paper products. 1/2-11-11

ACCESSION NR:AP4029705

content of volatile and non-volatile impurities. Assuming that the yield of the last screen is a maximum of 1% while that of the first screen may be controlled by the distance of the screen from the evaporator (i.e. temperature), the concentration of the major part of impurities in a small amount of the selenium of the first and last screen is possible while 85 to 90% refined selenium would be yielded from the two center screens. The authors contend that the application of this process would decrease the impurities in refined selenium drastically. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029705

have shown experimentally that sulfur-selenium cannot be fully separated. In view of the difficulties involved in the separation of selenium and mercury, the authors investigated the vapor pressure of mercury selenide within the 350-450C range which proved to be lower than that of elementary selenium. The purest selenium was obtained at a condensation temperature of 240-270C. The effects of temperature, feed rate and residual pressure were analyzed. The authors found that an increase in temperatures between 370 to 430C is accompanied by a productivity increase from 5 to 50 g/min. The ratio of refined metal to the mother liquor depends on temperatures and feed rate, and this may be readily predetermined. Residual pressure was found to affect the process considerably. An increase of up to 1 mm Hg at 430C increases the yield of the overflow from 22 to 70.9%. Quality tests showed that the selenium had a lower content of impurities as temperatures were decreased and vapor and selenium counterflow introduced into the process. A study of the distribution of impurities showed that the fractions of the two center screens which worked within the 270-240C temperature range had the lowest

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029705

S/0136/64/000/004/0055/0060

AUTHORS: Isakova, R.A.; Yesyutin, V.S.; Nesterov, V.N.; Taziyev, Zh. Sh.; Morozov, I.F.; Gerasimov, V.S.

TITLE: Continuous Vacuum Refining of Selenium by Means of Fractional Vapor Condensation

SOURCE: Tsvetny*ye metally*, no. 4, 1964, 55-60

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, vapor condensation, separation, feed rate, impurity, vacuum refining, continuous

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the vacuum refining of selenium in a continuous fractional column equipped with screens. The vacuum extraction of selenium was based on the considerable difference which exists in the pressures of selenium, selenide, metal and impurity vapors. A great amount of contradictory data on selene-sulfur compounds have been made available in literature. Chizhikov et al (Ob isparenii selena iz yego splavov c seroi (Evaporation of selenium from its sulfur alloys) Tr. Inst. metallurgii im. Baykova (Proceedings of the Metallurgical Institute), vol. I, 1957) and others

Card 1/3

ISAKOVA, R.A.; NESTEROV, V.N.; SHENDYAPIN, A.S.

Vapor pressure and the dissociation of copper and bismuth
sulfides. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:156-
159 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

NESTEROV, V.M.

Differences and properties of telinite and collinite from Karaganda
Basin coking coals. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:407-409 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut,
Sverdlovsk. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Karaganda Basin--Coal--Analysis)

NESTEROV, V.N.

Composition of ash in clarain coals as the indicator of geological
conditions governing coal accumulation. Izv. pol. inzh. no. 5:79-87
S=0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy opticheskoyechny institut,
Sverdlovsk.

The vapor pressure of lead sulfide and...

S/078/63/008/001/003/026
B101/B186

in publications. Result: $\log P_{\text{In}_2\text{S}_3, \text{ mm Hg}} = -12962.5/T + 10.12$;
 $\Delta H_T^\circ = 59.3 \text{ kcal/mole}$; $\Delta S_T^\circ = 33.12 \text{ cal/mole-deg}$. There are 6 figures and
5 tables. The English-language references are: C. M. Hsiao,
A. W. Schlechten, J. Metals, January, 1952; Kingo Sudo, J. Mining and
Metallurgical Institute of Japan, 77, 844 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya Akademii nauk
Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Metallurgy and Dressing of the
Academy of Sciences Kazakhskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1962

Card 2/2

S/078/63/008/001/003/026
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Isakova, R. A., Nesterov, V. N., Shendyapin, A. S.

TITLE: The vapor pressure of lead sulfide and indium sulfide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 18-23

TEXT: To amplify existing published data the vapor pressure of PbS was determined in a flow of argon between 840 and 1100°C, and that of In₂S₃ between 920 and 1360°C. Preliminary experiments showed that the Ar rate below 100 ml/hr does not affect the vapor pressure of the sulfides. Dissociation was observed for PbS. As this affected the vapor pressure by film formation on the sample surface a new weighed portion was used for each experiment. Result: $\log p_{\text{PbS, mm Hg}} = -11242.5/T + 10.08$; $\Delta H_T^\circ = 11.24 \text{ kcal/mole}$; $\Delta S_T^\circ = 32.95 \text{ cal/mole-deg}$. For In₂S₃, the condensate formed varicolored zones. The analysis did not, however, show any deviation from the composition In₂S₃. It is noted that the samples remained friable even at 1360°C, which contradicts the m.p. of In₂S₃ being 1050°C as mentioned Card 1/2

NESTEROV, V.N.; TSEFT, A.L.; ISAKOVA, R.A.; NAYMANOV, S.

Recovery of bismuth from concentrates by sublimation in
vacuum. Trudy Inst. met. 1 obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:77-81
'62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Bismuth--Metallurgy) (Vacuum metallurgy)

Vapor pressure of arsenic and...

S/817/62/005/000/001/012
A006/A101

19.39 cal/mole degree. The boiling temperature of As_2S_3 found by extrapolation of the experimental data is $660^{\circ}C$ which is 47° below the value established by Ionker. A comparison of these data with those obtained by Hsiao and Schlechter by the Langmuir method shows that the evaporation method yields also lower values. The values obtained for vapor pressure of thallium sulfides, obtained by Shakhtakhtinskiy and Kuliyeu, and by Spandau and Klanberg, are considerably different. Therefore the authors investigated vapor pressure of Tl_2S (92.3% Tl , 7.3% S) by the transfer method at $700 - 770^{\circ}C$ and by the static method at $800 - 1,050^{\circ}C$. The vapor pressure as a direct function of temperature is then expressed by the equation $lgP_{mm}^{Tl_2S} = -\frac{8620}{T} + 8.51$. Free energy of evaporation

is $37,610 + 25.74 T$, enthalpy and entropy change are 37.6 kcal/mole and 15.7 cal/mole-degree, respectively. The values obtained are close to those given by Klanberg and Spandau. It can be assumed that Shakhtakhtinskiy's and Kuliyeu's values are overestimated. There are 2 tables and 3 figures.

Card 2/2

S/017/02/005/000/001/012
A005/A101

AUTHORS: Isakova, R. A., Nesterov, V. N.

TITLE: Vapor pressure of arsenic and thallium sulfides, vapor pressure of arsenic trisulfide

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskey SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy, v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 29 - 33

TEXT: Several authors have established that lower values are obtained when vapor pressure of metal compounds is investigated by the method of evaporation from an open surface without taking into account the Langmuir coefficient. Isakova and Nesterov studied the vapor pressure of arsenic trisulfide, containing 62.16% As and 39.9% S, by the static method in a 350 - 540°C temperature range. The data obtained can be graphically expressed by a straight line plotted according to the equation $\lg P_{\text{mm}} = - \frac{3865.1}{T} + 7.118$. The change in the isobaric evaporation process is then 17,683 - 19.39 T in the investigated temperature range; latent heat is 17,683 cal/mole, and entropy change of evaporation is

Card 1/2

ISAKOVA, R.A.; NESTEROV, V.N.; TSEFT, A.L.

Separation of selenium and mercury by volatilization in vacuum
during the treatment of sludges from sulfuric acid plants.
Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:8-13 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Sulfuric acid industry--By products) (Selenium)

NESTEROV, V. N. Cand Tech Sci -- "Vapor pressure of zinc sulfide in systems of
ZnS - FeS, ZnS - Cu₂S, and ZnS - FeS - Cu₂S." Alma-Ata, 1961 ~~SECRET~~
~~XX~~
~~XX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education KASSR. Kazakh
Polytechnic Inst). (KL, 4-61, 199)

S/081/62/000/002/007/107
B149/3108

AUTHORS: Nesterov, V. M., Ponomarev, V. D.
TITLE: Vapor pressure of zinc sulfide in the system ZnS - FeS - Cu₂S at 1200-1400°C
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 55, abstract 2B387 (Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. metallurgii, obogashcheniya i ogneporov, no. 3(9), 1960, 77-87)

TEXT: The vapor pressure of ZnS in the system ZnS - FeS - Cu₂S varies from 3 mm Hg at 1200°C and a ZnS content of 9.6% by weight to 135.5 mm Hg at 1400°C and a ZnS content near 100%. ZnS vapor pressure graphs constructed for pseudobinary melts corresponding to sections of the concentration triangle from the ZnS apex to the FeS - Cu₂S side permitted the construction of an isobar and isotherm diagram for the equilibrium vapor pressure of zinc sulfide in the ZnS - FeS - Cu₂S system. The areas of crystallization of zinc sulfide in the concentration triangle ZnS - FeS - Cu₂S permit a more precise melting diagram of this system to be obtained. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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NESTEROV, V.N.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Vapor pressure and the activity of zinc sulfide in the system $ZnS - CuS$ at $1200-1400^{\circ}$. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser. met. obog. i ognep. (MIRA 1444)
no.3:64-72 '60.
(Vapor pressure) (Zinc-copper alloys--Metallurgy)

8/13/61/000/012/044/149
A005/A101

AUTHORS: Isakova, R.A., Nesterov, V.N.

TITLE: Extraction of selenium and tellurium from some industrial products by sublimation in a vacuum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 23-24, abstract 120167 ("Tr. In-ta metallurgii i otagasheniya, AN KazSSR", 1960, v. 3, 124 - 133)

TEXT: Information is given on results of laboratory investigations concerning the extraction of Se and Te from slurries of sulfuric acid and superphosphate production, and from slurries of electrolytically refined Cu. A system is described of a vacuum unit for metal sublimation from slurries which was employed to study the effect of temperature, duration of the process, admixture of S, and height of the charge layer, on the degree of sublimation of volatile components. It is shown that from slurries of the sulfuric acid production at 350 - 400°C, and S addition, 90 - 97% Se are extracted simultaneously with Hg, which is contained in the slurry. The condensate contains 15-30% Se and up to 70% Hg. Results of generalized tests are used for recommendations concerning the design of

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NESTEROV, V.N.; ISAKOVA, R.A.; Prinimal uchastiye SAKENOV, A.B., laborant

Treatment of lead industry dross by volatilization in vacuum. Trudy
Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:86-91 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Vacuum metallurgy)

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Pressure of zinc sulfide vapor at 1200 - 1400⁰. Izv.AN Kazakh.
SSR.Ser.met.obog.1 ogneup. no.1:80-84 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)
(Sulfides--Metallurgy) (Zinc--Metallurgy)

ZUYEV, B.N.; NESTEROV, V.N.

Determining the pressure of vapor and the pressure of zinc sulfide
dissociation. Izv. AN Kazakh SSR. Ser. gor. dela, met. stroi. i stroimat.
no. 9:105-111 '56. (MLBA 10:2)
(Zinc sulfide) (Zinc--Metallurgy) (Dissociation)

KROYCHUK, L.A.; NESTEROVA, V.N.; ROYAK, S.M.; STESHENKO, Ye.M.

Firing of two-component charges. TSement 29 no.6:16-17 1943.
(MIRA 17:3)

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